

JAPANESE OFFICER  
WILL HEAD ALLIED  
TROOPS IN RUSSIA

Statement Based on Fact  
That Nippon Will Furnish  
Largest Military Quota.

PLANS FOR SENDING U. S.  
SOLDIERS ARE UNDER WAY

No Definite Information of Size  
of Our Contingent Is  
Given Out.

BRITISH LAND AT VLADIVOSTOK

No Armed Resistance Expected When  
International Troops Take Possession of Siberian Port.

[By Associated Press.]  
WASHINGTON, August 5.—Plans for the organization and dispatch of the American military contingent to Russia to co-operate with the forces of the allied nations in support of the Czech-Slovaks at Vladivostok are being worked out by the army general staff. Beyond the statement issued Saturday by Acting Secretary of State Polk that the American forces would be a "few thousands" in numbers, no information as to the size of the contingent has been given.

At the War Department to-day it was said that by next Wednesday General March, chief of staff, would be able to give out a statement of as much of the plans as safely may be disclosed at this stage. Meanwhile the rules of censorship regarding the actual movement of troops do not permit of any specific statements at this time of what is being accomplished, but there is good reason to believe that when General March makes his statement it will disclose the fact that it follows, rather than precedes, the action that has been determined upon at least in some of its leading features.

JAPAN TO SUPPLY LARGEST  
SINGLE BODY OF SOLDIERS

In this case it is assumed that, as Japan, by reason of her proximity to the theater of action and the excellent condition of her army and transport service, will supply the largest single body of troops in the undertaking, therefore, following military rules, it would naturally assign to their command an officer of higher rank than those in command of the smaller American and entente forces. In the opinion of officials here, this officer will be General Baron Uyehara, chief of staff of the Japanese army.

RED CROSS HAS ARRANGED  
TO PARTICIPATE IN MOVE

The Red Cross has been forwarded in arranging for the participation of that organization in the Siberian enterprises, and already has arranged for the shipment to the Far East of quantities of supplies likely to be needed. This is to be done in addition to the usual hospital service which falls to the Red Cross.

Though Acting Secretary Polk's statement made it appear that only America and Japan were in position to render immediate military assistance in Siberia, information has reached Washington that, responding to the State Department's appeal for aid, the British already have landed a battalion of troops at Vladivostok, while a similar force of French troops from Tonkin is due at the same port at any moment.

Admiral Knight, commanding the American naval forces on the Asiatic station, already is at Vladivostok on his flagship, and is in communication twice each day with the Navy Department here. It was said that he would, of course, co-operate with the military authorities in the execution of their program, using for this purpose the vessels of his fleet. It is not permissible to indicate just where the American troops are to come from.

German Soldiers Demand  
Peace or Decisive Battle

[By Associated Press.]  
FRANCE, August 5.—Documents of the most significant character, indicating that recent events have brought about an extremely changed state of depression in the German army, have fallen into the hands of the British. Most significant of all perhaps is an extract from a German officer's diary in which he relates he had been asked by the divisional headquarters whether the troops in the line favored peace or a continuation of the war, his answer being:

SWEET STAR WITNESS  
AGAINST CHIEF SHERRY

Prosecution Depends on His Story  
of Instructions to Protect Gamblers.

DESCRIBES POOLROOM RAIDS

Former Leader of Purity Squad Says  
It Was Rule of Department to Protect  
Police, and That Sometimes  
He "Weakened" His Testimony.

When counsel for both the prosecution and the defense agreed to submit without argument the case of Chief of Police C. A. Sherry yesterday evening at 7 o'clock, Mayor Ainslie's official investigation of the Police Department came to a close. With the conclusion of the Sherry trial the last echo of the police scandal has been heard, with the exception of the decisions of Mayor Ainslie, which are impatiently awaited.

SHERRY'S CASE DEPENDS  
ON SWEET'S TESTIMONY

The early conclusion of the Sherry case was a pleasant surprise to even the best informed. Every factor yesterday united in pushing the case forward at top speed, and by a continuous session beginning at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon the trial was finished in one day.

THREATENS THAT HE  
WILL NOT TELL ANYTHING

From the beginning, when he threatened Mayor Ainslie "that if you do not let me tell all in my own way I will not tell anything," Sweet assumed the offensive and kept the offensive the whole time he occupied the stand, which was almost two hours.

EMPHATICALLY DENIES  
CHARGE MADE BY STRAIN

The testimony of Sweet, who is now in the employ of the Adams Express Company as a private detective, follows:

"All I know about Strain is that Strain's affidavit was read to me in the grand jury room. As to my going to Acca with him to get some liquor and that the liquor was brought in and sold and I got \$100 as my share, that story is a lie.

WILL ACT PROMPTLY  
ON MAN-POWER BILL

May Become Law by September  
1, With Registration Five  
Days Later.

MEASURE IS INTRODUCED

Immediate Action Necessary to  
Keep From Drawing on  
Deferred Classes.

[By Associated Press.]  
WASHINGTON, August 5.—With an urgent recommendation from Provost-Marshal-General Crowder that it be enacted without delay, and a suggestion that September 5 next might be fixed as registration day for approximately 13,000,000 men throughout the country, the administration's man-power bill requiring the registration for military service of all men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five years, inclusive, was introduced to-day in the Senate and House.

SENATE WOULD ABANDON  
PROGRAM OF RECESSES

Suggestions made on the Senate floor by Senator Curtis, of Kansas, that the Senate abandon its program of recesses and return to session on August 24 if the bill can be favorably reported by the committee within a few days were endorsed by Senator Chamberlain.

EMPLOYERS EXEMPTED

The provision referring to persons engaged in industry and agriculture, providing for their relief from military duty, would be amended to read: "Persons engaged in occupations or employment found to be necessary to the maintenance of the military establishment or the effective operation of the military forces or the maintenance of national interest during the emergency."

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The principal section between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, both inclusive, shall be subject to registration in accordance with regulations to be prescribed by the President, and, upon confirmation by the President or other public notice given by him or by his direction stating the time or times and place or places of any such registration, it shall be the duty of all persons of the designated age, except officers and enlisted men of the regular army and naval militia while in the service of the United States, to present themselves for and submit to registration under the provisions of this act;

Success of British  
Government in India

Major-General Sir George Younghusband, brother of the Youngblood who led the British expedition into Tibet a number of years ago, and himself a veteran of the British army, who has seen many years of service in India, reveals the secrets of British rule in India in an article appearing in the present issue. General Younghusband, who has served in the war at the head of Indian troops in Mesopotamia, declares that courage, humanity and justice are the principal points on which the government of India is based. To show how completely loyal that part of the empire is, General Younghusband says that at the beginning of the war the British garrison of 80,000 men was removed.

VOTE TO-DAY ON  
CHARTER CHANGES

Question of Abolishing Administrative Board to Be Determined by Ballot.

DEPENDS ON SIZE OF VOTE

Board Members Line Up City  
Employees—Labor Vote  
Much Split Up.

The fight between the charter changes and the Administrative Board will end to-night at 8:15, the polls having opened to the qualified voters this morning at 6:17, and the sun will go down on the spoils of victory for the advocates of the amendments to the present charter if the voters will go to the polls and scratch the ballot designations as they may see fit. The opponents to the amendments are reported to be claiming 2,500 pledged voters and are counting on many scattering ballots. The situation is plain—if those in favor of the changes in the interest of better government will, to the man, go to the polls and express their sentiments, the amendments will go over by a good vote, but the slightest inclination to stay away from the polls is as good as voting against the amendments. For the opposition will be there in full force. Advocates of the changes are urging the voters to let nothing keep them from the polls.

MANY MEN IN RANKS

With literally hundreds, if not thousands, of men between twenty-one and thirty-one in the army, and therefore out of the city, and very few of them having taken advantage of the absentee-voters law, and with a great many of the older men away on their annual vacations, besides the number of floaters who are always absent on election days, this fact is obvious, every man must vote or the charter changes are lost already. The city usually polls about 5,000 votes. In some instances it has been as large as 10,000. With 5,000 votes pledged to the Administrative Board, and many more of their pick-up votes, it is a good thing that a polling of 6,000 votes, in spite of the absence of voters, is essential to the carrying of the amendments over the wire. It is very doubtful if that number will assure the adoption of the changes. Therefore, the advocates of the changes are begging you, if you care, to get to the polls, regardless of hindrances.

SOMEWHAT INTERESTING AND CONFLICTING

events are coming to light on edge of election day, the indications being that the labor vote is much split up. Over the signature of W. T. Sullivan, recording secretary, Old Virginia Lodge, No. 526, Brotherhood of International Police-Makers, Iron Shipbuilders and Helpers of America, has repudiated by resolution the claim of the charter-change committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council to speak for it.

SIGNED BY SULLIVAN

Later last night, Jesse C. Duke, chairman of the legislative committee of the Federation of Labor, brought to The Times-Dispatch the following statement, signed by A. J. Dixon, general secretary, International Brotherhood of Union:

"I hereby certify that the alleged resolutions of Boilermakers' Union No. 526 are fraudulent and spurious, and were never adopted by that union. Neither of the Boilermakers' unions in Richmond have opposed any action of the Central Trades and Labor Council in the charter-change fight."

RESOLUTIONS WERE ALSO FURNISHED

to the press last night by Machinists' Union, No. 10, denouncing as "fraudulent and spurious" the resolutions as to charter changes signed by Secretary Sullivan for Boilermakers' Union No. 526, and asserting that the resolutions were never presented before or adopted by that body, defending the charter-change committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council and calling on the central body to take action to bring to justice the person responsible for this "attack upon the labor movement."

HAWKINS COMMENTS ON  
SHEPPARD'S RESIGNATION

In a similar connection, M. W. Sheppard has resigned from the Civic Association as a director, and repudiates the attack of the charter-changers on the so-called charter-change committee of the Central Trades and Labor Council, of which Mr. Sheppard was a member.

In regard to the resignation of Mr. Sheppard, O. A. Hawkins, president of the Civic Association, said:

"I note the resignation of M. W. Sheppard as a director of the Civic Association."

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

STRONG OPPOSITION  
OFFERED BY ENEMY

"Hold Fast" Is the Message British  
Premier Sends to People of Empire

LONDON, August 5.—"Hold fast" is the message of Premier Lloyd George to the people of the British empire, on the fourth anniversary of Great Britain's entry into the war. "Our prospects of victory have never been so bright as they are to-day," says the Prime Minister. The message in full reads:

"Six months ago the rulers of Germany rejected a just and reasonable settlement proposed by the allies. Throwing aside the last mask of moderation, they partitioned Russia, enslaved Roumania, and attempted to seize supreme power by overthrowing the allies in a final, desperate attack.

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(Continued on Eighth Page.)

RECOMMENDS HIGH TAXES  
FOR ALL GREAT INCOMES

Ways and Means Committee of  
House of Representatives Hits  
Wealthy Men Hard.

EXPECT TO TAKE 75 PER CENT

Luxuries Differentiated Into Classes.  
English System of Rates on  
Excess Profits and War Profits  
Explained to Committee.

[By Associated Press.]  
WASHINGTON, August 5.—Surtaxes on all incomes above \$200,000 were increased with a maximum of 75 per cent on all above \$5,000,000 by the House Ways and Means Committee to-day in its consideration of the \$5,000,000 revenue bill. Incomes between \$200,000 and \$500,000 will pay 55 per cent surtax. Instead of the 52 per cent heretofore planned; incomes of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000, 60 per cent, instead of 53; \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000, 65 per cent, instead of 63; \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000, 70 per cent, instead of 68; and all above \$10,000,000, 75 per cent, instead of 70, as at present.

SPEAKING FOR THE TREASURY DEPARTMENT, R. C. Lefingwell, assistant secretary in charge of internal revenue, advised the committee in favor of the English system of both excess profits and alternative war profits taxes, the Treasury to apply whichever plan promises the greater revenue in each case. He proposed leaving the excess profits plan tentatively agreed upon, and adding the provision for the alternative plan to reach war profits.

T. S. Adams, a Treasury tax expert, gave similar views.

The luxuries report, submitted to-day, lists two groups of articles, one altogether luxuries, and the other in part luxuries. As to the first group, the committee recommended a 10 per cent tax on retail sales, and on the other it suggested that the subcommittee should have several weeks to determine its final recommendations.

The full committee to-day took no final action on the first group. It referred to the subcommittee the question as to method of levying the luxury taxes and final recommendations on the whole subject, indicating some sentiment that jewelry ought to be subjected to a manufacturers' tax, instead of a retail sales tax. The subcommittee will make a final report later.

ANNUAL SLACKERS' DRIVE  
BELIEVED TO HAVE STARTED

Many New Yorkers Were Willing Victims to the Marriage License Bureau Yesterday.

NEW YORK, August 5.—That little rascal Cupid, who doesn't care for anything other than splicing together in bonds of matrimony the male and female of the human species, escorted a very large number of willing victims to the marriage license bureau to-day—the majority coming from the East Side.

Belief was expressed by marriage license officials that the opening of the annual slackers' drive had started. Over half of the male license applicants were between thirty-one and forty-five years of age. Nearly 200 in all applied.

Last year's newly married slackers were eventually drafted. But Cupid didn't shed a tear. He had performed his mission in getting them spliced. And if among to-day's grist there are any draft slackers, they need expect no sympathy from Cupid—nor from Uncle Sam either, for that matter.

SUBMARINE CHASER SUNK

No. 187 Goes Down in Collision Off  
Hog Island, No Lives  
Being Lost.

[By Associated Press.]  
WASHINGTON, August 5.—Sinking of submarine chaser No. 187 in a collision with another vessel last night near Hog Island, off the Virginia coast, was reported to-day by the Navy Department. All members of the crew were rescued.

Latest official information of the operations of the submarine in Canadian waters came to the Navy Department last Friday in the report of a sinking of a British fishing schooner. Unofficial reports said the submersible was rescued.

(Continued on Second Page.)

UNABLE TO PREVENT  
CROSSING OF VESLE  
BY FOCH'S FORCES

Americans and French Extend  
Lines Between Fismes  
and Muizon.

GERMANS ARE NOT EXPECTED  
TO STAND SOUTH OF AISNE

Paris Official Communique Reports  
Situation Unchanged  
on Battle Front.

RUPPRECHT'S BIG GUNS ACTIVE

Run Submarine Sinks British Ambulance Steamer Carrying Sick  
and Wounded.

[By Associated Press.]  
The Germans now are imposing strong opposition to the further advance of the allied troops along the Vesle River from the east of Soissons to the region west of Rheims.

Meantime, however, the main bodies of the enemy army continue to make their way toward the Aisne, to the north of which stream they hope somewhere to reach a haven of safety from the persistent onslaught of the American, French, British and Italian troops, who, in less than three weeks, have all but blotted out the Soissons-Rheims salient.

Notwithstanding the bringing into play by the enemy of large numbers of machine guns and artillery of heavier caliber and the employment of large numbers of picked troops, including the well-tried Prussian Guard and the Bavarians, and in spite of the fact that the rains have sent the Vesle out of bounds and turned the lowlands into quagmires, the Americans and other allied troops have forced crossings of the river at a number of new points and on the north side of the stream are engaging the enemy.

The latest French official communication, which recently has been extremely modest in chronicling gains made by the allies, says that Monday saw only local engagements, and that the situation on the battle front is without change. Correspondents with the allied headquarters, however, assert that at several points between Sermeuse, which lies to the east of Soissons, and Fismes, and between Fismes and Muizon, the French and Americans have taken further ground across the Vesle and have nullified German counter-attacks delivered in an endeavor to recoup the losses. Between Muizon and Champigny the Prussian Guard and the Bavarians again suffered heavy casualties in their efforts to hold back their antagonists.

The Germans jealously are guarding this particular part of the line, an advance through which to any considerable depth would compel them entirely to lose their hold on the territory. In which they are intrenched around the shell-torn city of Rheims. In addition to the heavy infantry actions here, violent bombardments also are in progress.

It is not expected in allied military circles that it is the purpose of the Germans to turn about and face their enemies south of the Aisne. The hill region to the north of the Aisne—probably the old Chemin-des-Dames battle front—is considered the more probable sector on which the crown prince will elect again to test the mettle of the men of General Foch's command.

IMPORTANT CHANGES  
POSSIBLE AT OTHER POINTS

It is not beyond the realm of possibility that the greater portion of the western battle front shortly may undergo material changes in position. From the southeast of Amiens, near Montdidier, northward to the region around Ypres the German front seems all tremble with expectancy. In addition to a retreat near Montdidier to the west bank of the Aisne River, retrograde movements in the face of attacks around Albert and an evacuation of territory over a front of a half a mile north of La Bassée Canal, the Germans are nervously bombarding British and French positions at various points, possibly with the idea of ascertaining their strength. The Bethune, La Bassée, Hazebrouck and Ypres sectors are being particularly chosen for the attention of the German artillerymen.

Just what the Germans have in mind cannot be foretold. It is known, however, that Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, during the early stages of the allied offensive on the Soissons-Rheims sector, detached large numbers of his troops and sent them to the aid of his sorely tried imperial cousin, the German Crown Prince, thereby weakening his line, while Field Marshal Haig's front was not materially touched by withdrawals. It is not improbable, therefore, that Rupprecht is worrying somewhat over this diminution in strength, and already has placed barriers between himself and the French fronting him to ward off possible attacks, and is endeavoring to ascertain what chances he has to hold other positions from which he has intended ultimately to launch a drive toward the channel ports.

A German submarine has sunk the British ambulance steamer Wafila, as the vessel was homeward bound from France with sick and wounded. A